MEMPHIS APPEAL

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GALLAWAY & KEATING,

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se Entered at the Postoffice at Mem-

THE COMET AND ITS STRANGE IN rushing on forever. Such a nebulous vapor The comet that appears at present night and morning, setting in the northwest and by, perhaps in some [way partly composed of student as a man capable of governing himrising in the northeast, is naturally "the observed of all observers." Spite of the school- what we have ventured to call pebbles. Sup- It is assumed at first that there are no stumaster having been so extensively abroad the pose the earth and a comet met, it would dents who need the constant oversight of a some thirty-five years ago. past forty years, the most absurd ideas are to therefore be pretty bad for the comet, but the policeman or threat of severe discipline to thing then indicating that it would ever be be heard expressed about "that strange guest earth would go en its way like a bullet compel them to do that which their good be heard expressed about "that strange guest earth would go en its way like a bullet compel them to do that which their good poor, and chinchapin bushes were abundant in the northern skies, that thing of terror shrough a puff of steam. One more thing we sense should point out at once. This position in the northern skies, that thing of terror and surprise." One error it is well to settle-there are not two comets, but one comet present comet a scientific interest of a kind students can be trusted, and were all like seen in two positions. In the evening it has that has attached to no comet that has apbeen observed sinking lower toward the peared before it. By means of the spectro-treme laws. It is also true that a large part northwestern horizon, and in the morning rising higher and higher above the northeastern horizon. Around the polar star there are a number of stars that never set the way much has been ascertained as to the There will be no romance nor credit in a twenty-four hours round; they are within parition." The stars just outside this circle dip a little below the horizon, then rise sibilities of discovery, is recent, and while it below the horizon, then rise sibilities of discovery, is recent, and while it further from this circle has been industriously handled in all access there is the germ of a gentleman in them, Another cotton factory is being built. They again; the further from this circle has been industriously handled in all access there is the germ of a gentleman in the longer the stars disappear beneath the sible important cases there has occurred no full opportunity is given for its growth." horizon. Within this circle lies the well- instance in which it could be applied to a known "Dipper," the hindquarters and tail omet. As the constitution, construction and of Ursa Major. The comet has been situated mode of being of a comet is involved in much just outside the circle of perpetual appari-tion, consequently it disappeared each even-ing below the horizon, but it soon arose again among spectroscopists that one of these bodies to the east of the point where it set. As the portunity. That opportunity has new ar rived, and nightly the spectroscopists are comet is approaching the north it rises higher toward the north-pole star every day, and turning their instruments toward the comet; they are analyzing the material of which it is petual apparition, will be visible, like the made, and diving into the very organization Dipper, the whole night through as far as and nature of its existence. The result will the moon's shining will permit. The motion be, without doubt, an important addition to of the star from west to east when below the our knowledge, not only of the nature of horizon, and from east to west in the day comets, but some of the laws that govern the time when above it, is only apparent, like various mystic bodies which occupy space the motion of the hills and trees when we that is unending and that has no beginning are traveling on a railroad, and is owing to the diurnal motion of the earth around its axis THE NEW SYSTEM OF COLLEGE GOV The comet's motion toward the north, however, ERNMENT. The best means for imparting education is its true motion, which is now in a direction away from the sun and toward that distant students, and the best methods for establishing amiable and cordial relations between the part of its own orbits, where it will remain

publish of a comet that was visible at the educational customs, and every year

opening of June in South America in a part new experiments are tried. A new

it was then approaching the sun, having which is so novel that it will interest the passed around which, it is now retreating toward the fields of space where lies the far- at Amherst for the past year, and the fac away aphelion. A writer in the Nashville ulty are united in the opinion that it will be smerican informs us that the present comet adopted by the whole country. The practice at the Amberst College in the last year has has about the same right ascension as the been to abolish punishment of all kinds, to South American comet, but is now 75° north of the position it then occupied. It passed withdraw all espionage and restraints of ev the sun probably on the 17th or 18th of ery kind, and to throw the student upon him-June. The motion is now fully three degrees self. A long and interesting letter in the Boston Advertiser discussing this subject, says a day northward, a motion that can be observed from day to-day by noting that at the commencement of the session the the situation of the comet with re- faculty say to the students: "You have come spect, to say, stars in the Dipper, or to college presumably to get an education. to the north-pole star. It has been thought | We are here to help you get it. We cannot comet of 1812 but the writer we are quoting the best in our power, and expect you will do from says, "this cannot be true, for the comet, your best. When you get through, you shall though it at the time of discovery occupied have a diploma telling what you have done." To earry out this idea 1812, has a motion in a contrary direction to changes have been made in the administrathat which the great 1812 comet would have." tion which, to the old graduates, will appear This writer adds: "To the naked eye the startling and revolutionary. The whole comet appears very beautiful, its long, delicate tail curving from the head like a graceful feather, the nucleus bright and large. In the telescope the nucleus appears very minute. like a bright, reddish yellow star

invisible to us for years, perhaps for gen-

erations dor what that orbit is astronomers

have not ret announced. Our readers will

remember having read in the telegrams we

marking system, as lately in vogue, has been abolished. There is an assignment of rank in the award of diplomas, but the old scale of 100, with its ninety-four plus, its third, second and first class and so on, has utterly Surrounding this is the envelope, which disappeared. No longer is there any such streams out into the long train. Last night two fan-like sectors were seen, thrown ou way, but no punishment is inflicted as such. | ply: body of the comet following the nucleus had When the student enters college, so says the a faint dark rift in it." Dr. Stone, the Cincincianati astronomer, has observed the new theory, he becomes a party to a contract. omet from his station on Mount Lookout. He signs the college laws and engages to keep them. It is a promise made voluntarily as one of the conditions upon which he enters comet, if now visible, would be moving south or southwest," but it may possibly be the comet college. He makes it as a man knowing or southwest," but it may possibly be the comet college. He makes it as a man knowing last was universally approved; and if at of 1807. This authority says; "Seen through what he is doing and intending to keep it any time prior to the surrender of General the large telescope of the observatory it is an word. If this contract is broken by misdeobject of extraordinary interest; the nucleus meaner, it is as in the case of other contracts. when so observed, placed The relations of the contracting parties cease. the exfreme front, as it The offending student is no longer regarded appears to the naked eye, but quite a percepas a member of the college. He made a contible distance within, giving a sort of aureole of light-forward of and surrounding the tract; he broke it. Ipso facto, his connection with college is ended. There is no faculty meeting: no vote of expulsion: no censure. He simply ceases to be a student, and has no more connection with the college than any civilian. He can attend college recitaits movements and measurements are taken free to visitors, but he would

ometary mass like an atmosphere. There are about fifteen comets in the solar system known to the astronomers of our day, and it cannot be known to a certainty until two or three observations have been taken whether at rest," To those who have read Farrar's upon to recite. He broke the contract, and defeat was inevitable, and the result is grace Life of Christ the present comet has a special the parties are as they were before it was and peculiar interest. That author, speak made. The case is very simple, and any student can see at once the wholly new felawise men, and mentioned in the third chaptions in which he stands to the faculty ter of Matthew's gospel, points out that about | Under the new system, the professors and tuthe time of Christ's birth there was an untors are no longer policemen to detect petty usual gathering of the planets to one part of offenders. They do their work as teachers. the zodiac. That gathering has never been and the students are put upon their manhood and trusted to conduct themselves like men. repeated since those days until this present Among the professors the general testimony year, 1881. Cannon Farrar points out that, besides the unusual congregation of the is, that the friction is much less than it used planets, ancient authors, whom he names, to be under the old way. The ground of asrecord that a large comet spread its mystic fires over the firmament, and this was the and counseling younger men, than of magiso'clock in the mornings and the horizon be clear, he will see the comet in the northeast. Now let him turn to the east and he will see there four of the planets congregated together, Venus like a little moon, silvery Jupiter, ruddy Mars, and the leaden, purple-hued made to obey the laws of the college. The Saturn. Here we are on no conjectural new rules were applied first after a mild case ground. The sacred writers mention stellar of buzing. The offenders were informed thenomena in connection with the birth of that, as the contract was broken, they Christ. By unorring astronomical calcula- were no longer regarded as members of the tion 1881 was long ago pointed out as the college. Well, the whole class became extime when a number of planets would come cited, held a meeting, and dispatched a comto their perihelion, and at the present time mittee to the president. But the case was every night shows us that it is so. The simple. The faculty could not be censured farm are censured by the Grand Jury for execlipse of the moon a week ago was also in reason. The contract had been broken; ercising undue severity for trivial offenses.

known to them. It is striking that what the contracting parties no longer sustained ancient authors recorded as occurring at that relation; the students were free to do that time should occur over again and a as they pleased; they were no longer meming inflicted by the warden (Captain Boone, comet appear now. On this subject we meet | bers of the college. This practical applicanot Braurner), deputised by the Superintendwith the following in an exchange paper: tion of the law opened their eyes, and pro- ent of State prison. I am also informed tent with less than five times that amount "The comet of Judea, known to the Christian | duced a good effect upon the whole body of world as the star of Bethlehem, has been students. The next step in his particular expected. This one has returned sev- case was for the ex-students to urge that a eral times since it appeared to contract might be renewed with the consent light the path of the wise men 1800 of both parties. To put the end of the story years ago, the last time about the year 1570. with the beginning, the contract was renewed, and battery consisted of the administration. off more than it could chaw," and now no Its reappearance about this period has been especially as it was in the first case; but care predicted for many years. It was seen in 945 | was taken at the same time to let it be unand 1264, or thereabouts, in the constellation | derstood that it will not be so easy to renew of Cassiopea, low down in the northern heav- the contract hereafter, as to make it appear ens. It may be that noted star which blazed of little weight. This is an important inout in the heavens in the sixteenth century novation upon the old system of punish- the ducking-stool for garrulous old women? with such marvelous brilliancy that it could ment, expulsion and censure. It will be seen be seen at midday. It was first seen in 1578, that the change rests solely and entirely upon and remained for seventeen months, when it disappeared. It was brighter than stars of himself, his honor and his manhood. In indorsthe first magnitude. It is scarcely possible ing the new system, the Boston Advertiser count of Independence Day and the presence ear-marks and peculiarities, not of sound that yesterday's stranger can be this cele- says: "The success of this experiment from of the Saengerfest Society. brated star." The historical interest of these | the first, in its main features, shows that the tacts came fail to strike the thoughtful leading principle is sound; that the students reader. Turning from that part of the subreader. Turning from that part of the sub-ject we will give a glange at a question that picton and close restraint as they do under is asked very earnestly-of what is a comet | the old system; that the relations of faculty | of F. Berton & Co. constituted? In space are vast suns, which and students are much more agreeable and it is presumed are surrounded by planetary harmonious, and that more work and of a it is presumed are surrounded by planetary globes much less than themselves; some of these planets are encircled by other globes. In some respects, the change is not as great to these planets are encircled by other globes.

New York, June 28.—William Smart, surgeon of the Bublin Freemas's Journal. The better quality is accomplished in the year. Storm of wind and rain passed over this section these planets are encircled by other globes. In some respects, the change is not as great to the planets are encircled by other globes. these planets are encircled by other globes yet smaller than they, the moon's But what are known as the students habitually conducted themselves as great yet smaller than they, the moon's But what are known as the students habitually conducted themselves as the students habitually conducted themselves as great come by heat to-day.

In some respects, the change is not as great come by heat to-day.

D. Hussen & Co.'s Old Judge cigars, factory good humor. He closed by announcing that, and they are known as the students habitually conducted themselves as great come by heat to-day.

D. Hussen & Co.'s Old Judge cigars, factory good humor. He closed by announcing that, and they are known as the students habitually conducted themselves as good humor.

asteroids are smaller still; they journey gentlemen under the old system. They did round the sun as the earth does, but some of not feel galled by the old laws; their own them are not much more than vast masses of good sense and good morals kept them far rock. Here and there are still smaller masses within the limit to overstep which was to rotating and revolving, and in some parts incur a college penalty. The increase in the Secret of the Remarkable Presperity millions of small masses, pebbles we may al- average age of students had made its mark most say, are traveling on in a vast stream in them just as truly as it now has in the the Nile flows across Egypt. When the Amherst College laws. It is to the unruly .81 00 carth comes near one of the streams we see and childish students that the new code is many of these pebbles consumed, for they particularly applicable, and a view of it take fire from friction with our atmosphere, which certainly is not incorrect, though it and appear as falling stars. Besides all these may be partial, is to regard solid bodies, there are collections of vaporous as summary expulsion upon the matter, mere gases, which circulate as read- proving of an offense, with the formality of WEDNESDAY : JUNE 29, 1881 ily in space by gravity as a solid body, for the disgrace removed. The old league of

faculty and students have long puzzled the

brain of the New England people, who are

system of college government has

been adopted at Amberst College

there is nothing there to oppose the motion the colleges to refuse admission to students and mist of a winter morning's breath from expelled from another institution is broken in the case of Amberst, but the chief point is a comet, but the comet is often followed in the new code is the recognition of the the minute atoms that make the streams of self, whose word is prima facie to be trusted. which existing objects are made up. In this by their acts, will bear themselves like men. gases, metals and so on existing in the sur, boyish college prank. A residue of graceplanets and many fixed stars. The use of the less students remains, who need law and will spectroscope, which adds greatly to the pos- never be a credit to themselves or any one. A place for them is left in system, and, if

> THE SOUTH SOWS-THE NORTH The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution has a very teresting editorial, abounding in statistical nformation, showing how little the South manufactures of the staple she grows. In closing its article the Constitution says: "But the lamentable fact stands out clearly that

the cotton States manufacture less than one bale out of every thirty that they produce. is only a fraction of the spindles of the country in the South-five per cent, in the cotton States and ninety-five per cent, in the States that know not the cotton-plant! The fact needs no comment. It goes far toward explaining the accumulating wealth of the be located away from the cotton-fields than years to spin and weave cotton outside of the

MAHONE AND DAVIS.

Fight Until the Last.

The following paragraph is taken from an interview with General Mahone, published in the Philadelphia Press and copied in the New York Evening Post of June 22d: "The statement that General Lee never "The statement that General Lee never contemplated surrender is not true. He not only thought of surrender, but proposed it to Mr. Davis, I had a conference with General Lee in his tent at Appearation impredictally."

In the use of fertilizers. May we not hope to derive much benefit in several respects from the great Cotton Exposition for the development of the tests, against two bills now on file with vast resources of our Sunny South, and particles. Lee in his tent at Appenantox immediately after the surrender. He said to me during that interview that some time during the winter he had orged upon Davis the desirability, if not necessity, of making terms with General Grant. He detailed to me some of the talk between him and Davis, who, he said, would not listen to making terms, but isisted that he must fight to the last. disappeared. No longer is there any such thing as suspension from college, or expulsion. The same result is gained in another

To this, over the signature of "Ex-Confederate of Tennessee," Dr. Jas. D. Porter, then in New York, made the following logical re-

Editor of the Evening Post: "I enjoyed opportunities for learning comething of public opinion in the Confeder ate Army, and among the people of the South during and since the war of 1861-5, and the determination of Mr. Davis to fight to the honorably as he would any other pledged Lee Mr. Davis had avowed a desire for peace short of the independence of the Confederate States and a restitution of the property of the citizens of the South, he would have been deounced as a traitor and indicted for treason. The light of subsequent events has furnished reasons to many people why peace should have been made before the surrender of the Confederate armies, but as all can erminate in disaster to the South, in my opinion it was best to fight to the last, until we were beaten so thoroughly and so fairly that we could lay down our arms in cause was lost through the disloyalty of a trusted leader. The Southern people have learned that in numbers and in material o war the odds against them were so great that fully accepted; but if a treaty of peace ha been secured by negotiation, with our armies intact, upon the only terms that could have seen accorded by the Federal authorities dissatisfied and irreconcilable, and charged onsibility of defeat upon those who promoted or ratified it, and would have put

CONSISTENCY

ngly Not One of the Crown Jew

els of the Grand Jury. a body of intelligent men should deliberately recommend a method of punishment ab-horred by all well-thinking people, and which meets the approval of a limited number; a landmark of the past, which has been east into disuse and swept away by the unanimous feeling of the people. Further comment upon this point is useless, but I would like to call the attention. The managers of another class of companies The guards on Colonel Ensley's convict I have been informed from good authority that no guard is allowed to whip prisoners for any offense whatever, all punishment belicted for assault and battery, which assault he consistency lie, indicting a man for emdoving the very method of punishment recommended by them for general adoption. May we not expect next the establishment of Three Straight Days for It.

CHICAGO, June 28,-The Board of Trade,

A Noted Burglar Arrested.

Overcome by the Heat.

ATLANTA AND GEORGIA

pending the passage of the Land bill, he should reduce all rents on his estate to Griffith's valuation. He acknowledged the justice of the great principle of the Land bill—that rent is a thing to be fixed by a fair tribute of the great principle of the Land bill—that rent is a thing to be fixed by a fair tribute of the great principle of the Land bill.

which has Attended City and State Ince the Surrender.

while Agriculture has Done Wonders for the Other.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 28, 1881. Having spent a few days recently in At-

lanta, Georgia, it has occurred to me to give regard to the Gate City and the Banner State of the South. I could scarcely realize that I was at the railroad crossing where I was magnificent hotels. It is one of the best built cities in the South, most of which has been built within fifteen years. The ques-tion naturally arises, "what causes have proreilroads for all its commercial advantages. It is a manufacturing city under some disadfactories are run has to be brought by rail from Tennessee. Their large cotton factory, with over 10,000 spindles, is doing finely. went all through it, and find they have the have manufactories for a large portion of the things they consume, thereby giving employ-ment to thousands of laborers. Fine buildings are going up in every part of the city, with a population of over 40,000. One of the main causes of the prosperity of this try is poor, naturally, but they have made it produce two or three times what it formerly did, by the application of scientific means of increasing the production. The Legislature has established a "Commission of Agriculture," with "State Chemist," to test the nu

merous fertilizers that are being manufacared there, and those brought there for sale. The other twenty-nine are carted away to en-rich other States and other countries. There tion to a high minimum standard imposed by law, together with the very rigid system of inspection and examination conducted by the officers charged with the Department of Agriculture. In the report of the State Chemist for this year he says: "The main work of the year has been the analysis of commercial fertifizers as specifically provided Northern States. And yet there is really no by law. The number of original samples more reason why the cotton factories should received and reported upon to date is 300." I was much interested by visiting the Agricultural Department. They have a great there is that the oil-mills should be far removed from the ginhouses. It does not now back yard in boxes, to test their claims for pay to widely separate the oil-mills from the raw material, and, unless good judges are at fault, it will not pay in the course of a few buildings near the city for the purpose of turning the garbage, etc., of the city into fertilizers. They are making great prepara-tions for the Cotton Exposition to be held there the point. It is just as easy for our people this fall, which will be the most important to manufacture ever pound of cotton manu- movement for our Southern country that has factured in the South as it is to manufacture ever been held. It is to be hoped that those who attend it will learn some lessons for imevery pound of cotton-seed into oil. Yet we proving our wornout lands and developing manufacture the husks and send the kernel the vast resources of our country by the exfrom home. But light is penetrating the ample of Georgia. What a change could minds of the Southern people. The day is soon be produced in North Alabama and West Tennessee if they would adopt the sysnot far distant when every pound of the raw tem of Georgia, and make their lands procotton will be manufactured at home just as duce several times as much as they are now the cotton-seed is now manufactured where it is grown.

doing. Much labor in cultivating would be saved—some two or three weeks, I am told, in advance by using fertilizers in the matur-ing of cotton. I regard this as one of the most important matters for our country. I noticed vast fields in North Alabama, I noticed vast fields in North Alabama, which used to be one of the most productive countries I ever saw, now turned out productive. Sincerely yours, wayne McVEAGH.

WAYNE McVEAGH.

WAYNE McVEAGH.

acreasing about ten per cent. in the use of ticularly our immediate vicinity, which is a far behind our sister State.

SAMUEL WATSON. GADSDEN, ALA.

Suffers from a Destructive Fire-Loss i the Neighborhood of \$10,000.

A special dispatch to the Chattanooga Times, from Gadsden, Alabama, of the 26th, says: A destructive conflagration occurred in this city last night, which destroyed the following property of S. M. Winchester & Co.: New dry kiln, \$2800; planing mill, \$2500; storehouse and office, \$800; forty thousand feet of lumber in dry kiln, \$500; sixty thousand feet of lumber in the planing stacked lumber in the vard, \$8400; one small dwelling, occupied by J. E. Line, \$800. Total loss of S. M. Winchester & Co., \$16,800; total urance, \$4000. In addition to the above it is probable that a large amount of a large stock of goods in the store was also destroyed, but at this writing we have no definite advices. The flames also destroyed a fine residence of Colonel C. J. Russell and loss to about \$40,000, with no farther insurance as far as I can learn at this hour The origin of the fire is unknown, but sup posed to have started in the planing mill. Gadsden has no fire engine, and very meager facilities for fighting fire, and when once the flames got a good hold in the lumber, they spread very rapidly and held uninterrupted sway until they spent their force.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Times vesterday. He says he will immedi-

the Peculiarities Manifested in Their Management.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Insurance companies, like individuals have their likes and dislike, their peculiarities and their notions. Some cannot abide an innocent-looking flour-mill, and would not write out one at any rate, while another, equally conservative in its estimation, is never so happy as when it has a grist of such risks on the table. The temperance question even enters into some offices, and at least one way will permit a policy upon the building in which the traffic is conducted, and pay fo any kind are prohibited risks with some give small lines upon all devote their utmost energy to secure them. Planing-mills and soft-wood workers are n horror to many a compaan elevator is a big line for some; another their own. that the convicts are not whipped for trivial coffenses, but (as in the cases which the Grand Jury appear to have taken especial note of) laws and regulations governing a convict by the Hebrew race. This ukase, however, camp. I hear that the warden has been inwas of short duration, and the company, Western parlance, soon found it had "bit of the proper punishment for escaping. Now in the name of common sense wherein does the would-be Gentile of a few years ago. One class of companies say they will under no dieen per cent. Others say that they can The idiosyncracies of a company are simply the reflection of its managerial talent. Some have men for managers and some have not. The ass in the lion's hide is not always con-

> elves to the descendants of the animal One Type of Irish Landiord. Even the present disturbed situation in Ireland is relieved by some bright episodes, and one of these is recorded in a recent num-

business men, but rather of those qualifica

tions which are supposed to attach them-

SENATORS' SALARIES.

that rent is a thing to be niced by a fair tribunal, and not by the will of the landlord,
and he promised to treat the bill fairly in the
House of Lords. The day's proceedings
closed with a pleasant scene—the tenantive
being entertained at dinner by their fandlord, and drinking with enthusiasm not only
his health, but that of his agent. It is pretty
clear that whetever troubles may come to lear that, whatever troubles may come to Irish landlords and the people through ren quarrels, process serving, eviction, assaults upon military and what not the estates of Lord Portarlington will be exempt from them.

A CRAZY FELLOW

In Philadelphia Adopts the Annoying

Tactics of Fairfax Williamson. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—An imitator here in the bosom of a highly aristocrat Protestant Episcopal Church—St. Mark'sand has written forged letters to the rector, Rev. Dr. Nicholson, and eleven members of his flock—all libelous and scandalous in two weeks ago last Friday, and alleged crimnal intimacy between two members of the church. Dr. Nicholson called upon the smaller an opstmaster and asked the co-operation of the smaller at the Senate. department to catch the writer. The post-master placed the case in charge of Special Officer Barrett, and careful watch was in-tituted for ten days. At the end of which ime the mailing and supposed authorship o the letters was fastened upon an insan letters was fastened upon an insane son formerly an attendant of the church. In view of the respectability of the alleged culprit's family, and his recognized diseased mental condition, the rector, postmaster and etective unite in withholding the name for the present. Visits to several of the promiants disclosed the fact that they have not been let into the secret of the authorship, One of these gentlemen, however, left it to be One of these gentlemen, however, left it to be inferred that more than one person was certainly connected with the offense. It was as-

several of the letters A LOOPHOLE

serted that a woman's work was noticeable in

Hope to Escape.

Sr. Louis, June 28.-Jeff Chandler. prominent lawyer of this city, who has just returned from Washington, where he was engaged as one of the coursel for the defense in the cases of the Covernment against Brady and Dorsey, of Star-route notoriety, gave a Post-Disputch reporter this forenoon what seems to be some new points in the draw more frequently than I do, ch-heyevent the Government is able to procure exidence enough to indict Brady, what will be your line of defense? Mr. Chandler replied:

"Oh, yes sir. Some of them draw a little every day, others once a week, and a great many a dozen times a month." "It is impossible to say until the evidence is produced. There is a question of law lying underneath the case which I think settles it entirely. There can be no element if the entirely and the entirely and the entirely are the entirely and the entirely and the entirely are the entirely are the entirely and the entirely are the entirely. There can be no element of legal wrong in these contracts which the courts can inquire into after Congress has, by its special legislation regarding them, cured them of all infirmity. You know Congress appropriated \$1,200,000 to meet the expenses of these expedited contracts, and before doing this it investigated each one of the contracts and made the appropriation to carry them out upon the expedited price. This was in effect to declare by Congress that the Postoffice Department had acted properly in expediting these routes, and in paying these contracts and made the approexpediting these routes, and in paying these all that was due him, including the day on additional prices. Regarding the method which his resignation was read. He, howemployed by the Governm

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1881. knowledge frelative to Star-route matters sent to him by the Secretary of the Senate, which may be of importance to the Govern Sherman draws his money whenever ment, and if so I will be glad to hear from needs it, sometimes twice a month, and oft-

stored to its former productiveness. Georgia is that if the party written to will betray the has taken the lead of the Southern States in confidence of the person with whom he has cotton manufactories, and is reaping a rich | been in intimate business relations, he will hed soil. find it to his advantage to do so.

Limitation of Vetoes. publication of the laws, claiming they were duly enacted, and also in hope that action may follow to secure the full judicial deter-mination of the issues involved. The issues ernor sent measures (unimportant in themselves), with his veto to the Senate, but the Senate had adjourned without transacting with the Republicans during the dead-lock. any business, or even reading the Journal, and hence the bills could not be presented next morning. The Senate received the bills and vetoes, held them for some time vithout action, and finally sent the bills to he Secretary of State to be filed, holding

ing been received on or before the expiration Condition of Griscom, the Faster. bounds this morning, a loss of a half pound in twenty-four hours. He has drank his sual quantity of water, and his respiration 13, pulse 32, and temperature 98 3-5. His mind dwells constantly on the time when his fast shall have been finished and he can indulge in green peas, spring lamb and other forbidden luxuries. His skin is usually moist, soft and in a healthy state, but to-day in his back and breast it shows signs of f hunger in frequent naps.

Killed Him with a Rail. Sr. Louis, June 28.—A special to the Post-Disputch from Lodi, Illinois, says that last night Clark Van Sickle, a farmer who came ere from Bolivar, Missouri, two years ago, had a difficulty with his brother-in-law named A. M. Green, during which Van Sickle struck Green on the head with a broken rail, inflicting injuries from which he died in two hours. Van Sickle surrendered to the authorities, claiming that he acted in -elf-defense.

Steamships and Spiritualism ALBANY, June 28.—John Roach and others have filed articles incorporating the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship pany, with a capital of \$2,000,000. Henry Kidd, Charles Partridge, Mary A Newton, Helen Slocum and others have sless articles incorporating the American Spirit-ual Alliance, with a view to developing spir itual science and true spiritual relig Off for the Saengerfest.

Cincinnati, June 28.—The Germania Mannerchoir, Turners' Cincinnati Manner-

Norfolk, June 28.-Jackson Eastham. for partner of the wholesale grocery hous oon of a pocket-knife stab in the abdomen, affected by a young man named Thomas Donald, during an altercation at the Atlantic

Want to See How it is Done.

St. Louis, June 28. George J. Peters

Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, and members of the Board of Police Commission ers of that ranges, and not refuse a \$15,000 risk on a city, arrived here to-day on a tour of inspeccountry church, with no fire department to tion of the system of policing large cities, put out the loss. Five thousand dollars on with a view to introducing improvements in A Powder-House Blown Up. San Francisco, June 28.-A Tucson dis patch says that L. Ziekedorf's powder-house blew up this evening with a terrible explo-sion, breaking nearly every window in the

town. It is reported that the County Hospital is nearly demolished. No particulars. Sent Over Till September. TRENTON, N. J., June 28 .- The case of the nited States against Ex-Congressman Chas, I. Voorhees, who is charged with irregularities and malfeasance while President of the First National Bank of Hackensack, has been sent over till the September term.

Scared by a Brush Fire. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.-A San Rafael lispatch says the people are agitated over the appearance of smoke and sparks from the summit of Mount Tamalpais, fearing a vol-canic outbreak. The appearance probably proceeds from a brush fire on the summit. Death of an Ex-Congressman.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Ex-Congressman J. Allen Barber died at his residence in Lancaster, Wisconsin, to-day, after a week's ill-ness. He served in Congress from 1872 to ness. He served in Congress from 1. 1876. His estate is valued at \$250,000. ... Destructive Storm in Canada.

How United States Senators are Paid, and the Irregular Manner in which They Draw Their \$5000.

ducement to Serve the Nation, if Service it May be Called.

cinnati Enquirer gives the sunexed interest-ing chapter on the peculiarities of some of the Senators in drawing their pay: United States Senators draw their salarie just as regularly and with a much greedines ome of them draw every day during the ession of Congress, some once a week, others twice a month. A few of them go into the get their salaries only once a month. One Among the Senators who most frequently call for their stipends is Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. It is said that he calls on the Sec-

retary for his salary oftener and draws it in smaller amounts than any other member Henry C. Davis, of West Virginia, is a rich man, and uses his salary for spending money. Whenever he needs a little pocket-money he sends his clerk into the Cashier's office and draws \$50, \$100, \$200, and sometimes \$500 at and lives within his salary. Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, it is said prefers hard money, but is not regular in calling for his pay. He does not carry any money with him, and runs a bill at the Sen-ate restaurant, which, I have heard, often nounts to from \$200 to \$500. needs any money he goes to the Cashier and tells him to send up to his house \$50 in ten

used his salary in this way as a substitute for poker chips. Old David Davis is perhap the most regular in drawing his salary. On the first day of every month he goes to the cash room and calls for his money. One day I happened to be in there when the Illino heavy-weight came in for his pay. While the clerk was getting it ready old David re "I expect I give you young men a goo

the Senators were as regular as yourself, we would not have any trouble at all."
"Ah," said the Senator; "are there any who

"Yes, sir. There is one Senator who only draws once a year."

"Ah! Eh, hey! Humph!"" grunted the old Senator. "He could draw it out and get

employed by the Government in procuring the testimony in the case, Mr. Chandler produced the following letter:

ever, was not in his seat on that day, nor was he at the capitol at all afterward during the remainder of the extra session. DEAR SEE—I am told that you have some not check out before the lst of July will be

flice to his banker at Providence once onth, and the bank draws on the Secretary of the Senate regularly every month, whether the Senate is in session or not.

Anthony is the only Senator that draws once a year, and his banker attends to it for him. Fair, of Nevada, went off without drawing a cent, but his salary from the 4th of March to the 1st of July will be sent to him f he does not draw it out in the mean time Fair is said to be worth \$42,000,000. Ben Harrison drew on his salary three o four times. In fact, up to the adjournment of the last session that was all the busines Call, of Florida, is said to be the most in that he really does not know how to manage his own financial affairs.

Senator Joe Brown, who looks like an early day Scotch Presbyterian, uses his salary for iving expenses in Washington. He draws his money whenever his hotel presents its bill. Then he goes to the Senate cash-man, and complains how much it costs to live in Washington. His living expenses, it ought, however, do not exceed his salary out he has bought, or proposes to buy, a house in which he will live, and, it is said, will en ertain on an elaborate scale. Mr. Brown i aid to be worth one or two milli There are several Senators who have n her income than their salaries. They cannot draw more money than is actually due em, but are entitled to their salary whether

they come near Washington during the ses-sion of Congress or stay away. If they do not call for their money it is sent to them on the first of July each year. The majority of Sen-ators are railroad directors, presidents of railroad companies, presidents of banks, ank directors, etc. Pendleton and Sherman both have large railroad interests, as also has Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, who has arge mining interests, besides a large comrcial business in Baltimore. Plumb and ingalls, of Kansas, are both interested in some way with some corporation or other. The \$5000 salary paid a Senator is, therefore, to them a minor consideration. There is not ne of them that would not be willing to serve as United States Senator without the salary, and I question whether there is one of them that would serve if the salary was the

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

Near Sherman, while seining in Choctaw iver, a German named Carter was drowned few days since: None of the party could im, so Carter received no assist is father stood by and witnessed his drown-

Dr. J. B. Graves, of Memphis, is giving octrinal sermons in Texas. At Savoy, says an exchange, "people from all over the country are flocking to that place, and a number of tents have been erected for their accommodation. He will preach five successive sermons in that place, when he will leave to

fill other appointmen TENNESSEE. Near Hendersonville, last Sunday, a little blored girl fourteen years of age was outraged by three negroes, Thomas and Winn Martin and Charles Franklin. They were

Near Shelbyville last Tuesday, the wife of ev. Enhraim Anthony attempted to kill hawk with a shotgun, and accidentally shot herself, the load of turkey-shot entering her ide and killing her instantly. At Nashville last Sunday, William Long committed suicide with landanum. He got drunk celebrating the return of the Porter Rifles on Saturday night and kept up the de bauch until he committed the fatal act.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the olain oil is that the nauseating taste of the

oil is entirely removed, and the whole ren-dered palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is obviaged. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime; but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wil-bor, chemist, Boston, and by all druggists. A Surplus of Silver. Philadelphia, June 27.—The precious metals in the mint are now being officially

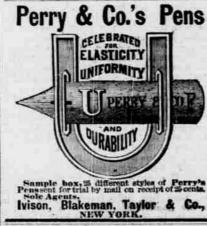
An Unaccountable Shooting.

Owenron, Kv., June 27.—Norman Clark, a young man twenty years old, called John Romains out for a friendly talk yesterday evening, and closed the generation with the conversation with the state of the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Alabama Central Railroad Company and also of the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Konzille and Ohio Railroad Company, and the indersement of the bonds of said company by the East Tenn., Va. and Gr. R. R. Co. Also to approve of the purchase of the bonds of

Probable Fatal Self-Shooting. South Amboy, N. J., June 28,-H. C. Cadmus, Postmaster, to-day probably fatally shot himself.

CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, HUNTSVILLE, ALA

ST. LOUIS, MO This motion is centrally located; is earlfully managed; the best people are among its patrons, and receive as GOOD ATTENDANCE and as much REAL COMFORT as at higher priced hotel. Hates, \$2 per day; European plans, \$1. Specially low rates to guests remaining longer than one week. THOS. P. MILLER, Proprietor,



TRUSTEE SALES. Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a trust deed made by A. H. Murrell and his wife, S. Murrell, on the 1st day of January, 1800, and recorded in book No. 129, page 471, of the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., default having been made in the payment of the debt therein secured, at the request of the beneficiary therein, I will, as trustee, on

Thursday, July 7, 1881, he following described plees of real est d in Memphis, Shelly county, Tenn: g at a point, on the south side of Po 45 feet east of the alley between Main streets; thence south 75 feet; thence can hence north 75 feet to the south line of set; thence west with the south line of set; thence west with the south line of set 25 feet to the point of beginning, u is situated a three-story brick house, n 1754 Poplar street. The interest herein being an undivided one-fourth in an reperty.

equity of redemption, homestead and down appressly waived, and the title to said real established to be good, but I sell as truste W. A. COLLIER, Trustee, npbls, Tenn., June 27, 1881.

Excursions, Pienics, Clubs, PARTIES, HOTELS & FAMILIES.

CLEAR or MIXED

Cooled on Ice. | With Fine Ice A DELICIOUS DRINK For Use in Families, Hotels, Clubs, Picules, Parties, etc.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS. Hub Punch owes its popularity to the purity and exquisite flavor of its components. The delicious, cooling juice of selected Limes and Lemons' united as prime ingredients with Choice Imported Liquors in this delightful article, imparts a tonic quality, highly approved by physicians.

CAUTION.—The wide popularity of HUB FUNCH has led to the appearance of inferior imi-

Sold by Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists C. H. Graves & Sons, Prop's, Boston, Mass. CHANCERY SALE. CHANCERY SALE

-- OF---REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, July 2, 1881, thours, the following described prop d in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit, block No. 2, in Dubose's sub division estate; beginning at southwest corner of sair sub-division; thence cast par-Pabose avenue 130 feet to a stake; he if eet to a stake; he if eet to the beginning. Also, in a in block No. 24, South Memphis, cast half, fronting S74 feet on Vance et on St. Martin street, being the d to F. Reis in case of F. Reis vs. he et al., in the Second Chancery of county, Term No. 425, R. D.

1 On a credit of six and twelve has reaccurring notes bearing six sect, with good personal security,

E. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master. THE FOUNDRY. PHANKLIN

FOUNDRY, 168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON. The type on which this paper is printed is from he above Foundry.—Ep. APPKAL. ROOFING.

HARRY J. RICE. PRACTICAL Guttering and Repairing promptly attendfed to. Also Roof Painting.

NO. 33 GAYOSO STREET, MEMPHIS. NOTICES.

NOTICE To Holders of County Warrants.

NOTICE.

20th day of July, 1881, at 12 m., evening, and closed the conversation with four shots from a revolver loaded with No. I shot. All the shots took effect, and it is thought Romains is dangerously wounded, the convening of stockholders for securing and extending the railroad connections of this company by surrelated connections of the surre extending the fairoad comections of this com-pany by purchase, consolidation, lease or other-wise, and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

JAMES G. MITCHELL,

HUNTSVILLEHOTEL New Hardware House.

GRAHAM, COUSINS & CO.

HARDWARE. CUTLERY, GUNS, GUM AND LEATHER BELTING, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. No. 325 Main Street, - Memphis, Tennessee.

THE FIRM OF LANGSTAFF, GRAHAM & PROUDFIT, EXPIRING BY LIMITATION JUNE 1, 188

We have associated oneselves together for the purpose of contituing the Hardware Business, an will be happy to see our friends and the public generally at our new store, 32 Main street (formerly of cupied by Joyner, Lemmon & Gale). Thankful for past layors, we are very respectfully.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors,

Nos. 356 and 358 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee STEWART, BROTHERS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

New Firm.

Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 276 Front Street, near Cotton Exchange, Memphis. We have secured the services of Mr. G. H. JUDAH, who will give his exclusive attention to the sale of Cotton. Liberal advances made on Cotton Consignments.

BY PERMISSION WE REFER TO—Meyer, Weiss. & Co., New Orleans; Manhattan Bank, Memphis; B. Lowenstein & Co., Memphis; Friedman Bros., Memphis; Rice, Stx & Co., Memphis.

DANIEL PRATT FEEDERS AND CONDENSERS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS, OR WRITE FOR TERMS, TO

PRATT GIN CO., 314 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS **Iron Cotton Ties**

For Sale by all Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors. J. J. McCOMB, President, New York. JOHN K. SPEED & CO., Special Agents, Memphis.



WHOLESALE GROCERS, **Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants**

330 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee. A. VACCARO

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS NO 324 FRONT STREET, MEMPHI

LOUIS DUSH. STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE & CASTINGS, SOLE AGENTS FOR VAN'S WROUGHT-IRON RANGE.

ufactures Plain and Japanned Tinware, Copper and Sheetiron War Tin Boofing, Sponting, Guttering and all Kinds of Jobbin Promptly Attended to. No. 394 Main Street, : : : : Memphis, Tennessee

M. H. COOVER & CO.

Doors, Sash, Blinds & Moldings Brackets and Scroll-work, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, etc., Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Washington Street,

Wholesale GROCERS & COTTON FACTORS

369 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 190 Gravier street, New Orleans, La. consigned to us at Memphis or New Orienus will have prompt and careful.

We constantly carry a large and carefully selected stock Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines, robacce and Cigars at MEMPHIS, and will sell as low as the lowest. We carry no stock at New outfor parties who desire it, will make purchases in that market.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON, 1881

THE COOL AND PLEASANT ICE CREAM PARLORS

SPECHT & WALTER, 37 MADISON

A. C. & A. B. Treadwell & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS

Cotton Factors. No. 11 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.